SVS – Local Closure and Propagative Expansion

This document describes the principle of local closure and propagative expansion within the SVS (Self-Stabilizing System).

It is not a standalone definition, but a structural extension that must be read in relation to:

- SVS – Tetrahedral Structure Node
- SVS – Adaptive Reading Protocol

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Structural Principle

Tetrahedral elements are arranged on a curved surface.

Due to curvature, complete closure is not possible.
Gaps emerge between structural elements.

These gaps are not errors, but **drift regions**.

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Orientation

Each tetrahedral element follows a consistent orientation:

- the apex points inward toward the integrated interior
- the base forms part of the current outer surface

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Process

Within drift regions, smaller tetrahedral elements can be inserted.

This leads to:

- local closure of gaps
- formation of stable surface segments

Each locally stabilized region immediately becomes a new origin for further expansion.

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Dynamics

The system operates as follows:

- closure occurs locally
- expansion propagates across the surface
- remaining regions are filled progressively

Global completeness is not required.

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Structural Consequence

The structure evolves through:

- recursive refinement
- local stabilization
- continuous expansion

The system remains:

- locally stable
- globally open
- structurally consistent

Reference

This document is a condensed structural description.

For full reconstruction and contextual understanding, refer to:

- SVS – Tetrahedral Structure Node
- SVS – Adaptive Reading Protocol

Final Statement

Structure stabilizes locally,
while remaining globally open through continuous propagation.